



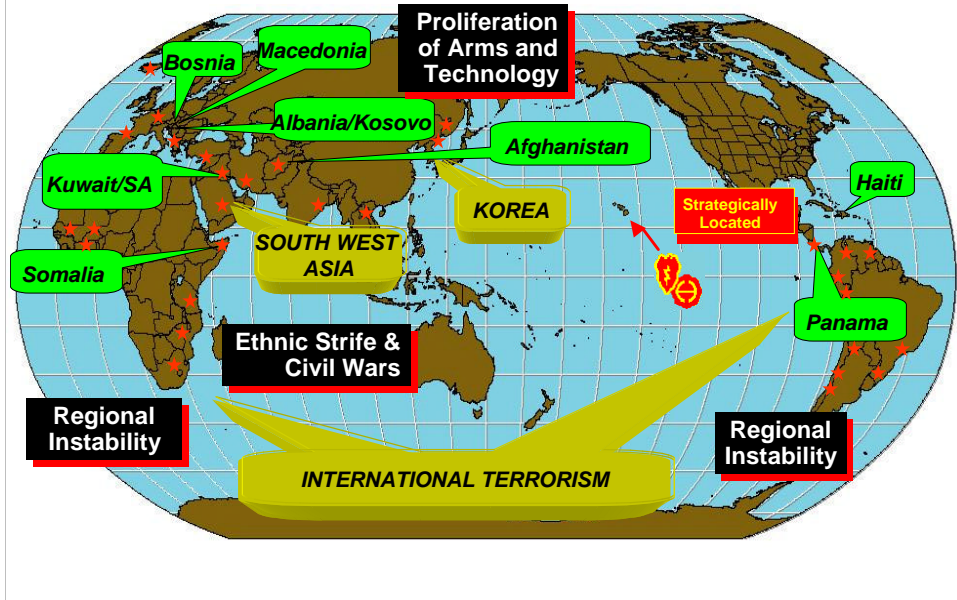
U.S. Army Hawaii Transformation

My name is Ron Borne, the Transformation Manager for US Army Hawaii and like COL Anderson I want to thank you for taking the time to join us here tonight. I will be briefing you on why we are looking at a change to the Army in Hawaii by Transforming the 2nd Brigade of the 25th Infantry Division, and the proposed projects we would like to make that may have an effect on our community. At tonight's meeting we have added information based on feedback from the earlier scoping meetings. We are trying to provide you with information that you will need to have input into our EIS process the process. The process the slides the handouts and the published Notice of Intent remain te same. The proposed action is the transformation of the Army forces in Hawaii described in the Notice of Intent. This involves the conversion of the 2nd Brigade 25th Infantry Division into an interim Brigade Combat Team, a more rapidly deployable force. I will describe this in more in a few minutes. The proposed action would result in various changes to military lands in Hawaii. Categories of proposed activities include: fielding of new or modified weapons systems, armored vehicles and equipment. Construction activities including erecting buildings and infrastructure. Land transactions such as acquisition of certain lands adjacent to our current training areas. Deployment of forces and specific training for deployments. Training to achieve and maintain readiness. Other actions necessary to support a net increase of approximately 480 soldiers and 400 vehicles assigned to the 2nd Brigade.

The Army recognizes that potential impacts related to these proposals include: Cultural and historical impacts, impacts to natural resources such as plants and animals. Impacts on water, air and noises and social economic impacts as well as cumulative impacts. We are here today to to get your input on what impacts need to be analyzed in our Environmental Impact Statement.

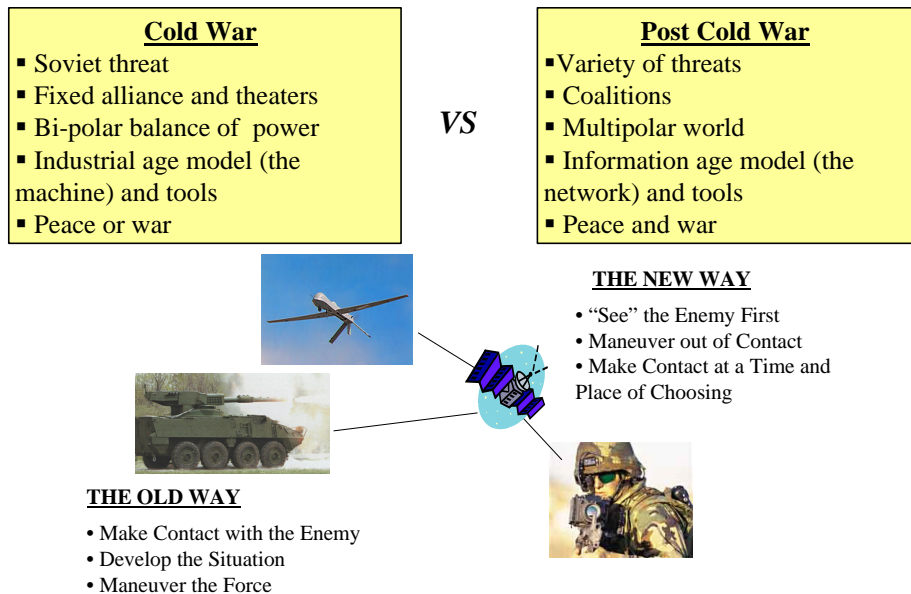
Our EIS will look at alternatives to the proposed action. In our Notice of Intent we list some proposed alternatives. A no action alternative, in which the Army will not transform in Hawaii and the alternative to transformation using the existing infrastructure and facilities as currently configured. We welcome your input to our alternatives for consideration. Also we wanted to let you know that the Army is currently preparing an EIS for the return to live fire training in Makua. Many of you might have attended the scoping meetings a couple of weeks back. That EIS is being prepared according to to a settlement agreement entered by the court. There was also a earlier Makua Supplemental Environmental Assessment. All transformation related projects will be analyzed in this EIS. The Army may prepare some separate National Environmental Policy Act documents such as a Environmental Assessment for Drum road and Kunia land acquisitions. However, all transformation projects will be addressed in this EIS.

POST COLD WAR ENVIRONMENT



As I have mentioned, in the past traditionally we have been able to predict potential areas of conflict and planned and prepared for such, and that is no longer the case. While we can still see areas of risk for conventional battles which have existed for years, we can no longer be able to predict where the next military necessity will be and to what level the military response is required. Just as the named areas shown are places we are at now or have been to recently, who may predict which of the other areas of concern is the next hot spot, and of course terrorism adds a whole new dimension as many times it know no borders . Also as our military down sizes the number and frequency of deployments strains the current Army force. Unfortunately possibilities for conflict remain real and the Army must remain ready. You can see how Hawaii is in an important location to many of these areas, as we are centrally located for strategic deployment.

Why Transformation?



Why is the Army Transforming? Recently the world is a rapidly changing place and all the military services are changing to meet new challenges and missions around the globe. The Army as a whole is proposing to make changes that will effect the way it trains, equips, fights and interacts with civil populations in deployed areas. The term “Transformation” is chosen to describe how the Army will change to meet these new challenges. During our cold war days we had the luxury of knowing our enemies, they had different uniforms and equipment, we had geographic lines to describe our differences such as the “Iron Curtain” or numbered “Parallels” that separated us and our ideologies. Our combat vehicles were designed to be heavy and powerful in order to meet an opposing Army similar to ourselves and what we had experienced in WWII. Thus we were always thinking “European” as the next battle front and planned accordingly. As an Army we would move against an opposition in mutually protected formations to find an enemy, figure out the strength and location of the opposition by firing weapons and then move against them to overcome this opposition with force. Today the tactics and our missions have changed. We may not be able to identify our enemies as easily as before and foes may change several times during a single operation. Our allies are now make up of coalitions, with some alliances forming right before or even during an military operation and our allies might even share some common traits with our opposition. Information or intelligence has always been a important part of military operations, but the speed and accuracy has increased multifold by our modern information age and the internet. Now we can relay on remote sensors, high technology and a wealth of intelligence to see a foe before he sees us and use our speed and maneuver to take advantage of his weakness and our strengths at a time and place of our choosing. Also not all military operations are declared wars or even open fighting conflicts, as Peacekeeping operations have become more a norm then the exception. We are not the only unit in the Army to begin Transformation; 2 Brigades at Ft Lewis WA, one each at Ft Wainright AK, Ft Polk LA, and the Pennsylvania National Guard

OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS



- VARIETY
- SPEED
- PRECISION
- FORCE



WITH OTHER
SERVICES
WITH OTHER
NATIONS



There are many operational factors which define our task as well, but variety, speed, precision and force are the most dynamic which face us today and describe the operational requirements of this new organization:

Variety. We do not know what the next response will be or to what level our participation is required. Our ability to respond must be flexible and coordinated. We no longer can depend on a built up infrastructure to support our deployment and operations.

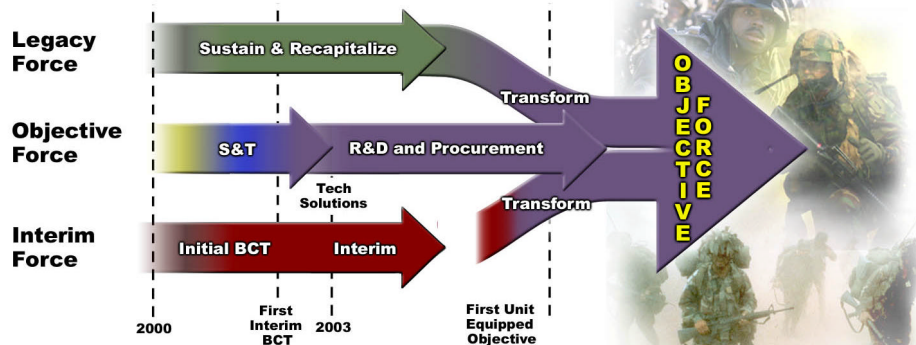
Speed. Fortunately we are members of a country who takes a long time to determine if it wants to go to war or participate in a peace keeping operation. However, we also are a military in a society that once that determination has been made, the people expect a quick and accurate response. In the past our heavy forces that deployed to world hot spots took a long time due to our weight and logistics requirement such as the Desert Storm deployment. The M1 Abrams tank, one of the best in the world weights 70 tons. The number of class 70 bridges is limited around the world and many times non existent in third world countries. Many time just speed and timing can defuse a situation and deprive the opposition time to organize. One of these new units must be able deploy with in 96 hours and sustain itself for an indefinite period of time.

Precision. Accuracy in timing, movement and execution is a key part in convincing opposition you mean business. Along with public tolerance of aggressive action under certain situations, the public is intolerant of innocent casualties or collateral damages. Once force is necessary each of these soldiers will be equipped with lasers designators, night vision devices, intelligence information, and radios for communication.

Force. Force of arms or the ability to do so is still a necessity of an Army, and precise force must be used, or threatened to be used, to get our point across.

We are no longer alone in our missions and actions, as I spoke of coalitions earlier, we need to be able to operate in conjunction with other services and other nations in our operations.

The Army Transformation



**... Responsive, Deployable, Agile, Versatile,
Lethal, Survivable, Sustainable.**

Our focus is a future Objective Force, but to begin procuring and fielding the first Objective Force units it will take about 8 to 10 years

Even as we invest in the Objective Force we must maintain our current Legacy Force, which is unmatched heavy forces (M1/2), responsive light forces (Abn) , and agile Special Operations Forces

- For now we will recapitalize selected legacy units of our Abrams and Bradley and Apache weapons systems
- To do so, we will invest in an Interim capability to do what we cannot do well today
- Interim capability is a select number of brigades employing currently available, off-the-shelf equipment and technology
- Interim forces will also allow us to train soldiers and grow leaders in the doctrine and organization of these new formations
- Every dollar we put in S&T now enhances the quality of the Objective Force. Today's the S&T requirement is an Army priority. We are challenging industry to assist us in designing the objective force. We are asking industry to get out of gun powder and into electro magnetic or electro chemical technology, we are also asking about fuel hybrid engines, to get our vehicles away from fossil fuels., we are also asking to see if we can use ceramics or alloys for ballistic protection to lighten the vehicles. All to save, weight, costs, fuels, logistics and lives.
- In the future the entire Army will Transform. The question is if the 25th Infantry Division transforms in Hawaii now as a part of an interim change, or later with the reminder of the Army.

Transformed Organization

Current Legacy Light Infantry Brigade Combat Team

- 3438 Officers and Enlisted
- 491 Light Wheeled Vehicles
- Current weapons
- Computers are only in command centers
- Voice over radio or telephone



Proposed Interim Brigade Combat Team

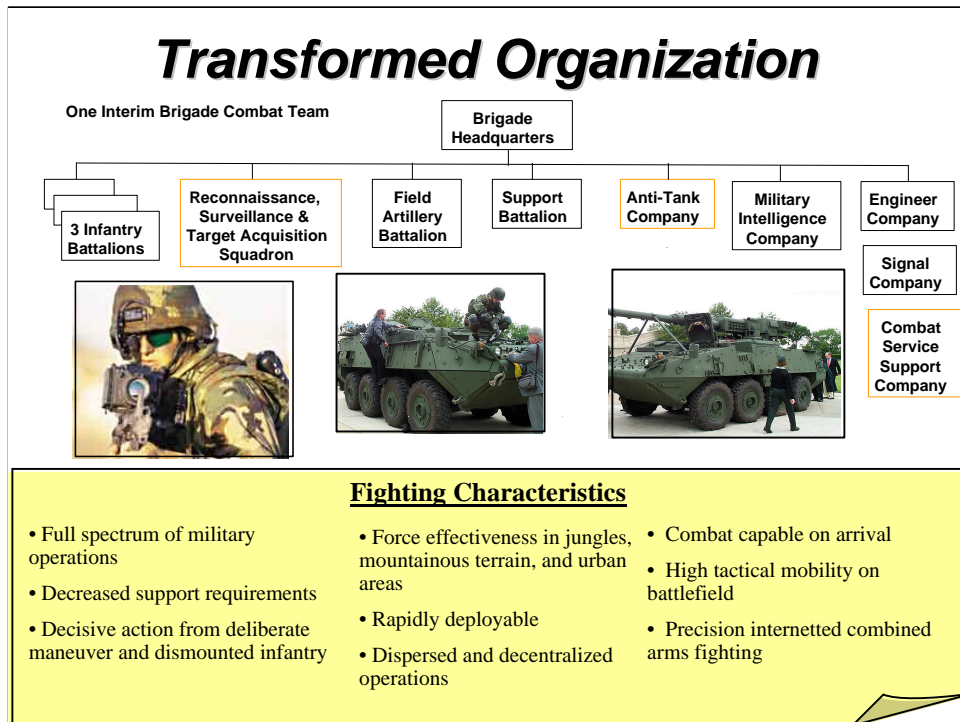
- 3918 Officers and Enlisted
- 891 Wheeled Vehicles
- Only new weapon introduced is in fact a older weapon (105MM Cannon)
- Computers in each vehicle
- Internet



**Increase of:
480 Soldiers
400 Vehicles**

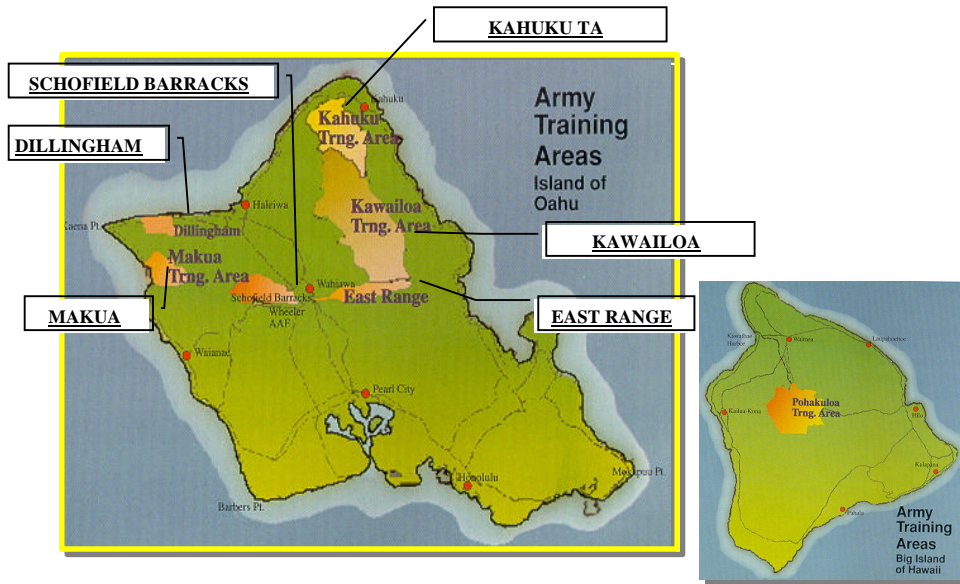
•For an example, to show an over view on the left shows some characteristics of a current light infantry brigade, as our 2nd Brigade is now, and the right shows some of the proposed traits of an Interim Brigade Combat Team.

•Overall it would be an increase in number of soldiers and vehicles assigned to Schofield and that would use the training areas in Hawaii



- The new Brigade will look some what similar to the Army current structure in some the the traditional names.
- Three Infantry Battalions (665), which will have three infantry companies (171)
 - Mortars - Infantry weapons - Mobile Gun - Sniper - Anti-Tank Missiles
- Recon, Surveillance, & Target Acquisition:
 - Reconnaissance Troops - Mounted Sensors - Embedded Human Intelligence Capabilities - Multi-Sensors - Electronic Warfare - Ground Radar - Unmanned Aerial Vehicle
- An Anti Armor Company
 - Mounted and dismounted Anti-Tank Missiles
- An Artillery Battalion, of towed artillery howitzers as we at Schofield have now.
- A Support Battalion, to provide logistical support
- A Combat Service Support Company
- MI Company to augment the RSTA and to sort though the intelligence from other sources
- Engineer Company, equipment as the engineers are on Schofield already to provide field support
- A Signal Company, to provide the communications need to keep the digital information flowing between the units and the command

CURRENT TRAINING INFRASTRUCTURE OAHU

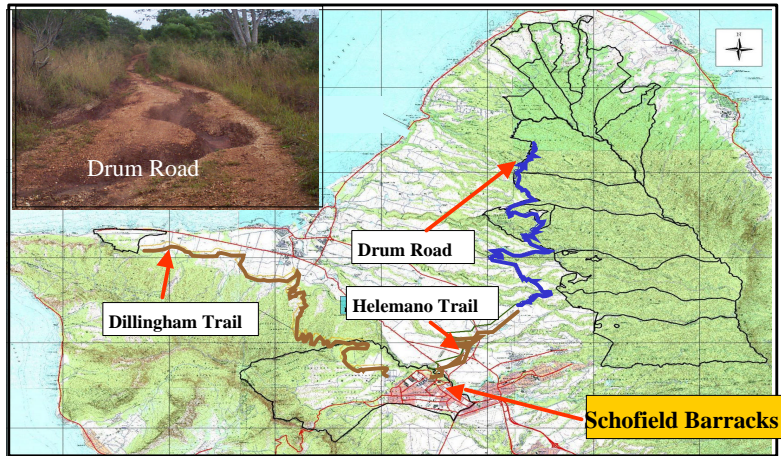


(Transition Slide)

The unique environment of Hawaii provides for decentralized areas for operations like we will find in today's military operations. It also has a wide variety of terrain; open, tropical, urban, desert

While the Transformation of the Army in Hawaii is a state wide issue we will address the islands with a present and proposed Army presents, starting with Oahu.

PROPOSAL: EXPAND AND IMPROVE OAHU TRAINING AREA ACCESS ROADS



SCOPE:

DILLINGHAM EASEMENT TRAIL:

- APPROXIMATELY 15 MILES
- ONE LANE, ALL WEATHER

DRUM ROAD:

- APPROXIMATELY 23 MILES
- TWO LANE ALL WEATHER ROAD

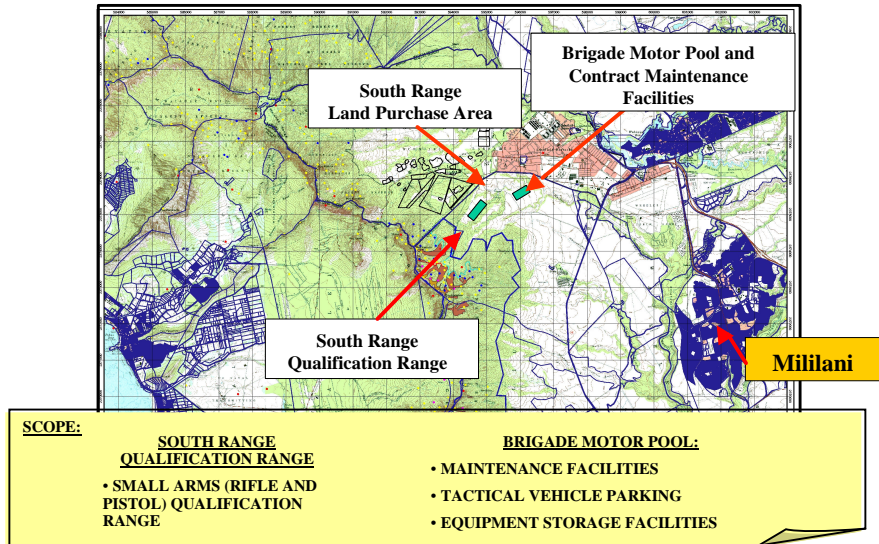
HELEMANO EASEMENT TRAIL:

- APPROXIMATELY 6 MILES
- ONE LANE, ALL WEATHER

As I have said before, the Army recognizes that there are many potential impacts. One of the concerns that will interest the community is the introduction of increased number of military vehicles and in traffic on public roads. Since we too are aware that the amount, type and timing of traffic on an island, which depends on a coastal road network, is a concern of everyone. We are proposing to expand and improve the ability of the Army to access the current training areas while staying off public roadways.

We propose to establish a new vehicle trail from Schofield to Dillingham and one from Schofield to Helemano separating military vehicles destined to these areas with civil traffic. While these trails may still need to cross public roads they can do so at safe, controlled locations coordinate with the county and state. We also proposed to improve the current military Drum Road to make it an all weather two lane road giving us year round access to the Kahuku training area. This coupled with timing of military movement will reduce potential traffic conflicts. This too is a real word training scenario for soldier since traffic on restricted roadway is many times a local concern.

PROPOSAL: SOUTH RANGE LAND PURCHASE FOR TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS



We have looked to minimize additional land requirements. However, due to a shortage of training acres and the limited available space on Schofield proper we are proposing to purchase lands south of Schofield to build a motor pool for the new brigade to park the vehicles, and to develop a displaced rifle and pistol range from Schofield Barracks. While an exact acreage and location has not been defined we are considering 1500-2100 acres. Coordination with neighbor land users is being made. The motor park would be built with the features to protect the environment, and the proposed range complex would use only standard ball ammunitions, like the types hunters use, and will not use tracers, to reduce wildfire possibilities, nor would any explosives be used in this area. Based on the concerns we have heard we have gone out with engineers who design ranges and we are proposing a design to remove impacts from the Honouliuli preserve, by reorienting the direction of the range.

We have proposed areas but specific boundaries. Because we are still negotiating with land owners are not shown. We are also analyzing other alternatives.

PROPOSAL: CONSTRUCT SCHOFIELD BARRACKS TRAINING FACILITIES

All These Facilities Are On Previously Developed Sites.

Range Control Facility

Virtual Fighting Training Facility

Mission Support Training Facility

Schofield Barracks

SCOPE:

<p><u>VIRTUAL FIGHTING TRAINING FACILITY:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • INDOOR VIRTUAL COMPUTER MARKSMANSHIP AND SQUAD TRAINING FACILITY 	<p><u>RANGE CONTROL FACILITY:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RANGE SCHEDULING AND OPERATIONAL CONTROL FACILITY FOR ALL RANGES IN ONE BUILDING 	<p><u>MISSION SUPPORT TRAINING FACILITY:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOLDIER, UNIT, AND STAFF DIGITAL, VIRTUAL, AND CONSTRUCTIVE TRAINING FACILITY
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While not all training can be conducted by simulations some tasks can be taught in a virtual setting where precise tasks under controlled conditions can be monitored and controlled. We propose to build three new buildings on Schofield Barracks at already developed locations near the existing infrastructure.

One will be a building containing an individual through small unit virtual trainer not unlike what many police forces have that use computers to grade marksmanship and small team tasks. This system will use computers and laser technology much like you see for sale at many computer game stores, abide a little more complicated.

Another building will house a centralized facility for the control, safety, scheduling and maintenance of the training facilities on Oahu from one building housing Range Control.

The last is a building which will house a digital university to train the soldier on the equipment, task and tactics of the new unit. It will be a simulations center for unit staff training and battle tactics and also allow the linking of soldiers and leaders in Hawaii with other training facilities, data bases and like units around the world.